

Collection Henri Moser-Charlottenfels

هنری موزر
شارلتنفلز

ORIENTAL ARMS AND ARMOUR

آلات عربیه و اسلحه شرقیه

Our aim is to perform something that remains after we are gone
Motto from Gulistan by Sheik Sadi (1184—1292)

غرض
نقشی است که
باز ماند

Leipzig 1912

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Castle of Charlottenfels.

Preface.

Interest in the East and its works of Art seems lately to have revived, as far as the general public is concerned. The awakening of the Muhamadan world from its torpor, determined to bring its ancient glory to life again, resulting in the revolutions in Persia and Turkey, as well as the very rivalries to which these movements have given rise, all contribute to turn the attention of Europe to these long-neglected countries. Archæological expeditions, a closer acquaintance with Persian literature through belated translations, and the enthusiastic accounts of travellers have completed the work initiated by political agitation. Owing to the influence of dealers, the art of the powerful Achemenides, as well as the less ancient, but none the less interesting, art which flourished during the Muhamadan period — notably that under the great Shāh-ʿAbbās — has come into fashion again, attracting numerous amateurs. Exhibitions of Muhamadan art follow one another in rapid succession, bringing in their train important publications. Persian Manuscripts, miniatures, faiences and bronzes now realise phenomenal prices which are bound to rise continually higher as the much coveted curios become rarer.

For although the subsoil of Iran, so rich in Archæological treasures, may still hold in reserve many a surprise, yet on the other hand, the inhabitants have by degrees parted with what remained to them of the wonders of the past.

The great famine in Persia brought about the exodus of ancient carpets. The last revolution was responsible for that of manuscripts and miniatures, which had until then been jealously guarded by the Scholars.

I might instance the case of a certain palace which was called upon to endure all the horrors of a siege and ultimate destruction simply to satisfy the insatiable greed which the incomparable treasures of its library had awakened in the plunderers. Even the sacred vessels used in religious rites, on the sale of which hangs a curse, have found their way into Europe through the medium of the Armenians, the second-hand dealers of the East. The Kājār dynasty has not found the means of putting a stop to this Vandalism, or of preserving its own treasures. The Imperial Library has had to submit more than once to be robbed of its most precious manuscripts, while priceless heirlooms belonging to the crown have been sold.

I once saw among the royal treasures of Nāsiru-d-Dīn Shāh some wonderful dishes enamelled on gold, which his son Muzzaḥfaru, d-Din has since had melted down in order to provide funds for one of his journeys to Europe. And it was the same with all the rest. Soon one will seek in vain in Persia for any remnants of its glorious past.

I was fortunate enough to be among the few amateurs who had the opportunity of visiting Central Asia and Persia before the outbreak of this Vandalism began.

While still very young, and haunted by a passion for the Unknown, I left Russia in 1868 with my Commission of lieutenant as my sole baggage. This was at the time of the conquest of Turkestan, known then as “the Siberia of the dandies of the Guard”.

Skobelev, who had just left the hussars of Grodno, went as we did, with so many who have now vanished, in search of glory and fortune. Between two expeditions we used to do a little curio-hunting — in a small way, of course, for money was scarce in our circle; and that was the début of my collections! In the meanwhile, Nāsiru-d-Dīn, Shāh of Persia, had requested the Powers to send him officers to instruct and modernise his Army. Teheran then presented the appearance of a most picturesque, warlike carnival. Uniforms of all countries, and odds and ends of European armaments were to be seen galore. In this way the ancient classic arms disappeared, and through the nomad tribes, who had religiously preserved the old traditions, they found their way to the frontiers.

Among the 200 sword-blades that I possess, there are some wonderful specimens acquired about this time and during our expeditions with the Cossacks, in exchange for a bottle of vodka. Without the slightest knowledge and merely by instinct, I had obtained blades the value of which I only came to realise many years later, after a careful study of waterings.

We were by no means connoisseurs in those days. When I left the country in 1870, General Abramoff, the Governor of Samarkand, offered me the choice of a turquoise harness which was part of the loot, and an immense Qurān from the Bibi-Khāna of Samarkand. I kept the harness, dazzled no doubt by its richness, and allotted the Qurān to Count Osten Sacken, the Orientalist of the Asiatic Department at St. Petersburg. I have since heard that this manuscript, which I had so naïvely relinquished, found its way into the Imperial Library. It is probably the most ancient copy of the Qurān in Kūfī characters that is known, and according to popular tradition it was written by 'Alī himself. When the Amir of Bukhārā came to Moscow for the Coronation of H. M. Alexander III, he is said to have offered 400000 roubles for this very manuscript.

An irresistible longing for the Steppe lured me back on four successive occasions to Turkistan and Persia. On my return from one of these expeditions, I published an account of my travels under the title of "A travers l'Asie centrale." My collection increased with each journey, and was afterwards exhibited at the International Geographical Congress held at Geneva in 1886, and again later on in Paris, together with the collection of my late friend, General Michael Annenkoff. For 15 years I frequented the Hotel des Ventes in Paris, where the only bidders against me were certain European dealers in Oriental curios, destined for the bazaars of Constantinople and Cairo, and many an interesting and unexpected find did I purchase there.

In England I was able to obtain a few important collections of Indian arms, among others that of Hudson Lowe, who had begun his career in India before earning a lamentable notoriety in St. Helena.

My collection at present consists of about 1300 Oriental Arms, as many bronzes, cut stones, gems, lacquers, fabrics, embroideries etc., not including collections of coins, while my faiences, — plaques and tiles from the buildings of Taymur, — are now in the British Museum.

I have a great partiality, as is only natural, for those specimens which awaken personal reminiscences.

I was one of the first Europeans after Vambéry, the false Darwish, to pass through the walls of Bukhārā the Mysterious. After having been for many months the prisoner of the Amir, during which time my only distraction was to watch the victims doomed by that monarch being thrown from the top of the Tower of Torture, I was at length granted the audience which was to decide my fate. Standing by the side of the Sovereign was the executioner, for the Salām had but two issues — pardon, gifts, or torture!

After this audience, more fortunate than many others, I came forth from the Ourda (palace) clothed in the Khalat (garment) of gold brocade, girt with the sword of honour and mounted on a superb and richly caparisoned Turkoman charger.

The contrast between my attitude on coming in and going out might have suggested to a philosopher a wealth of reflection on the caprice of fortune and the unexpected reverses of fate. When, therefore, I gaze at those specimens in my collection, I am filled with a flood of retrospective emotion.

Many of my pieces of armour, which were then still worn by the Amir's guards, also belong to this time. The Tcherkess princes forming the escort of the Tzar Alexander II, were, to the best of my knowledge, the last Cavalry officers in Europe who wore the coat-of-mail over their picturesque garments.

From Khiva comes another souvenir, a pichaws, — the dagger of honour — awarded to heroes, which was presented to me by a needy barbarian sovereign as the best he had to offer.

All monarchs cannot pride themselves upon a courtesy so sincere. For instance, Khudāyar, the last Khan of Khokand, made me a present of a Persian blade which, according to him, was of priceless value, and bore the name of Asadullāh, the great swordsmith of Shāh 'Abbās, but, alas, it is not genuine, and the mark is faked. This, however, is but a regrettable exception.

As a relic of my sojourn with Yakoub Beg at Kashgar, I brought back a battle-axe that belonged to this Tartar ruler, formerly a Russian soldier, who had succeeded in carving out an empire for himself in Chinese Turkistān.

A certain Afghan sword brings back to mind the long evenings spent in playing chess with Abdourrahman Khān, the future Amir of Afghanistan. The silence which enveloped the buildings of Taymur's ancient capital, Samarkand — a city sweeter than sugar-candy, according to a Persian saying — was unbroken save for the passing steps of the patrol.

A certain knife recalls Bashi Sardar, my Turkoman-Tekke guide, in whose company I made my way through the passes of Koeped-Dagh. He is said by his ill-wishers to have despatched more victims with this weapon than he had hairs in his beard. A scourer of the desert, a leader of expeditions, a dealer in slaves, he generously presented me in addition with an iron collar and a chain that had belonged to one of these very victims.

It is a far cry from the Turkoman bandit to Nāsiru'd-dīn Shāh, and yet I came near to being honoured by a present from that monarch, to whom I had been fortunate enough to render some service. I was promised an appropriate acknowledgement, and as I had already been honoured with the green ribbon, I should have been only too pleased if this acknowledgement had taken the form of a permission to select a piece of arms from the royal collection. However it did not, and the difficulty of rewarding me with the great military ribbon was evaded in the true Oriental fashion by bestowing upon me the rank of a Persian General, a title which made it possible to decorate me with the military order. . . . Needless to say I have never led to battle the warriors of the King of Kings.

I was attached to the first embassy sent by the Tzar Alexander III, to the Amir of Bukhārā. Our chief, Prince Frederick Sayn Wittgenstein, who knew my tastes, presented me with the very arms which had belonged to Schamyl, the hero of the Caucasus.

This two-fold remembrance is the more precious to me in that it recalls memories of bravery, magnanimity, and unconquerable ardour, in short, of a magnetic personality who won friends even among the intrepid soldiers against whom he was waging war in the Caucasus.

However, I do not regard my collection merely in the light of personal souvenirs, and for some years I have been engaged in the study of Oriental armour. Among the various industries which have disappeared, doubtless for the reason that the processes were known to so few craftsmen, there are a few that neither Orientals nor Europeans have been able to revive.

The art of the Oriental swordsmith was one of these. All the attempts in this direction in Europe have yielded but the most limited results.

The subject of watered blades has been of absorbing interest to me, and my researches in this domain have not been confined to European literature. I engaged the services of a Persian Scholar, who for three years has been collaborating with me. Mīrzā Y. Dāwūd began by reading and translating over 500 Arabic, Persian and Turkish inscriptions from my collection, and this has greatly facilitated the classification. He is at the present time occupied in London at the British Museum in the translation of certain Oriental manuscripts which treat of the arts and crafts of the East.

It is evident that I have neglected nothing which might add to our knowledge of Oriental armour. Since I retired, the study of my collection and the researches required to complete it, have formed my chief recreation, and have given me many hours of enjoyment during which the sight of one or other of my arms would revive memories of the adventurous days of my youth.

I was sitting alone one evening at dusk in my armoury. A ray of moonlight filtering through the half-closed shutters was here and there reflected on the shields and cuirasses, from the gold and steel of the trophies. One and motionless in expectation of a nocturnal become imbued with life; the shields shivered the horde of invaders, conquerors and defenders had crossed the Steppe on their galloping from the barren plains of Turkistan to the of the Caucasus; — Amirs in green turbans, all uniforms and of all periods — appeared came the clamour of the women fleeing with eyes . . . ! Then all was still . . . The clash hymn on the buccins died down. The heart of the captured cities, among the van marching off to exile; others slept on the Was that the glint of armour on the out-ground, was it only the fugitive light of the prophet, with its shining silver em-

SLEEP ye shields and Scimitars! day some human soul speaking through of arms of which the steel still feels the

Well, failing romance, I mean at travels, researches and studies have taught

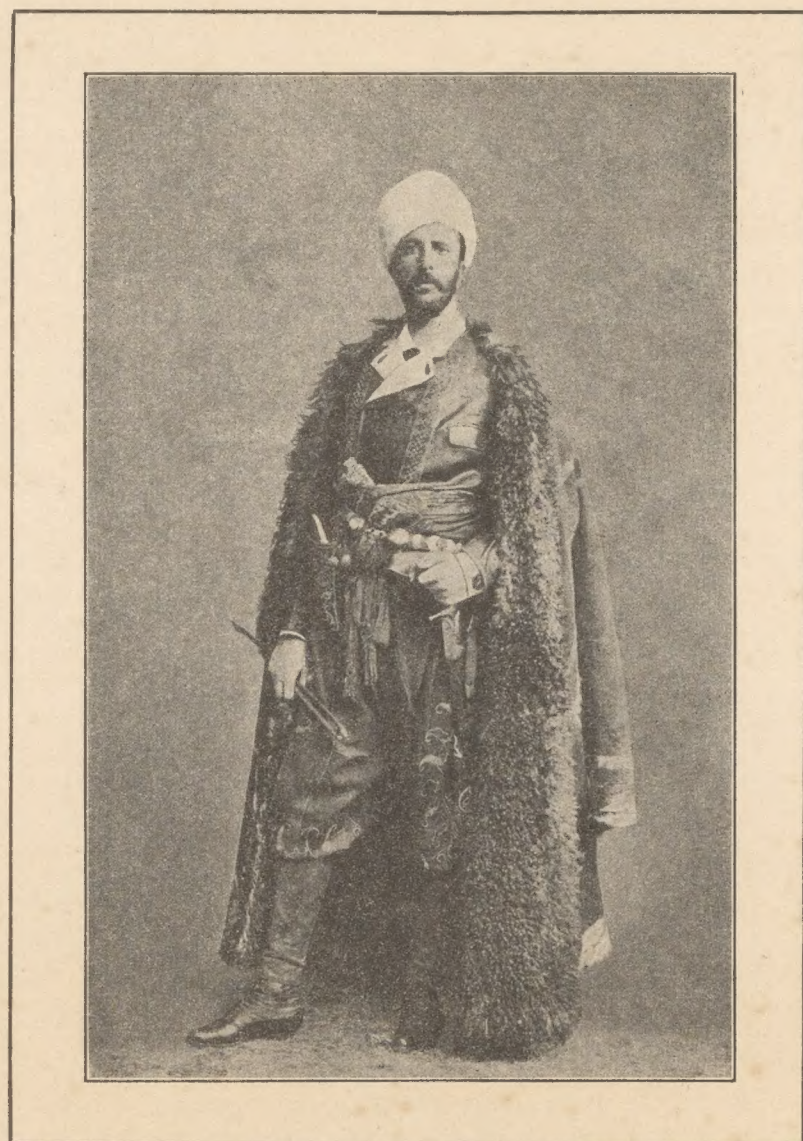
As an initial step I am publishing this album containing reproductions of a few arms. This will be followed by a second part, (or volume) which will treat of the remainder of my collection. These éditions de luxe, published in three languages, only contain a concise description of the plates, written first in French and then translated into English and German. I reserve the task of publishing hereafter a descriptive and analytic catalogue within the reach of all, and also the results of my study of Oriental armour and watered blades.

Literature abounds in monographs on ancient arms. Oriental arms, more especially, are mentioned by classical writers, but the question of the influence of Oriental art on European arms has received but little attention. Two writers have authoritatively treated of Oriental armour: in the first place, Gille, curator of the Museum of Tsarskoe-Selo, and Lord Egerton of Tatton, whose special province is Indian Armour. We are also greatly indebted to General E. von Lenz, and to Captain N. T. Belaiew, who put within our reach the remarkable works of Anosoff on the "Boulats" (watered steel). This great expert was the first in Europe to produce the perfect watered steel of the Orientals, and Anosoff it was who foretold, more than half a century ago, the part that cast steel would play in the metallurgic industries of the future. It gives me much pleasure to acknowledge my indebtedness for all the useful and courteous help afforded me during the preparation of this publication. First of all, to Mr. Charles Buttin, the learned specialist who so ably guided me with his advice; likewise to Mr. Edward Browne, the eminent English Orientalist, who kindly approved the transliteration of the Arabic, Persian and Turkish terms in the English edition; to Mr. Clement Huart, and to Dr. Oscar Mann, who have rendered a similiar service respectively in the preparation of the French and German editions. I wish to acknowledge once more my great indebtedness to each one.

By my express wish the plates have been printed by the imperial Printing-press in Vienna; the reputation of this establishment is no longer in its initial stage, and I cannot express too highly my appreciation of my pleasing relations with the manager and artists of this firm. Finally, no one could have been more accomodating to the writer, frequently hard to please, than my publisher, Mr. Karl W. Hiersemann of Leipzig, and I conclude with the hope that the public will accord me the same welcome and treat me with the same indulgence.

Charlottenfels, Schaffhausen, November 1, 1911.

H. Moser.



Henri Moser.

and lit up the shadows with sudden glints might have imagined an armed troop, silent ambuscade. Suddenly the arms seemed to as under the blows of sabres and scimitars; ders, who with cloaks flying in the wind, steeds from Samarkand to Khiva or Bukhāra, verdant mountains of Persia, or the forests Khans girt with glistening arms, warriors in locked in a fearful mêlée, while from far away horrorstruck faces, the fear of death in their of arms, the sound of voices, the warlike querors, drunk with carnage, slept in the quished. Some handcuffed prisoners were Steppe, their faces upturned to the stars . . . stretched bodies? That pale square on the of the moon, or was it not the banner broideries?

Sleep coats-of-mail and Khanjars! Maybe one you will relate the thousand and one feats tremor!

any rate to make known to others what my me concerning these same weapons.

Notice.

It is necessary that a few words should be written in explanation of the system of "Letter for letter" spelling adopted in this work.

Although it seems strange to some people, nevertheless this system of transliteration of Oriental names and technical terms, gives the exact pronunciation of the original languages.

And by experience of the defects of such an uncertain method as that formerly in use, this present transliteration, which secures accuracy, has been approved by the Tenth International Oriental Congress of 1894 at Geneva, Switzerland, and rightly adopted by all well-known Orientalists and learned institutions of Europe.

The following is a list of the letters in question:

- ā is pronounced as in the word "all".
- ch is pronounced as in the English word "cheese".
- ḍ represents the Arabic *dād* a strong, hard *d*, but pronounced as *z* in Persian and Turkish.
- dh represents the Arabic letter *dhāl*, pronounced by the Arabs like the *th* in "that", but by Persians and Turks like *z*.
- gh represents the letter *ghayn*, a guttural *g*.
- h represents the letter *hā*, a hard *h*.
- ī is long, pronounced like the *i* in "machine".
- j represents the letter *jīm*, pronounced as in the word "John".
- kh represents the letter *Kha*, pronounced like Welsh or German *ch*, Spanish *j*, Russian *x*, or Greek *X*.
- q represents the letter *Qāf*, a deep guttural *K*.
- ṣ represents the letter *sād* a hard, strong *s*.
- sh represents the letter *shīn*, pronounced as in the word "shame".
- ṭ represents the letter *ṭā*, a hard, strong *t*.
- ū is pronounced like *oo*.
- z represents the letter *zā*, and is pronounced like *z*.
- (ʻ) This sign (turned over apostrophe) before the vowel to which it is attached, represents the *ayn* a strong guttural hiatus.
- (ʼ) This apostrophe represents (ʻ) "Hamza", which is the hiatus between adjacent vowels, as for example, between *e* and *a* in *we are*.
- ay is pronounced as in the English word "hay".
- aw is pronounced like *aw* in Welsh "mawr", or in English "house".

Any reader who will remember the list just given will find no difficulty in correctly pronouncing the Oriental names and technical terms employed in this book.

The Indian terms distinguished by an asterisk (*) are a textual reproduction of those which are used in Lord Egerton's book "Indian and Oriental Armour" [London 1896].

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Description of the plates.

Plate I.

Oriental armoury at Charlottenfels.

Plate II.

Turkish armour for man and horse.

The man's armour consisting of:

Helmet, steel, conical and spirally fluted, with eyelets, and hanging throat and neck-guard of riveted steel chain-mail.

Helmet case of leather, hangs from the cantle of the saddle.

Body-armour.

Pair of thigh-guards, with knee-pieces.

Pair of greaves.

Arm-guard, and horse armour, are composed of steel plates, joined together with riveted chain mail.

Stamped with the mark of Arsenal of Constantinople.

Chamfron, steel, subsequently set with carnelian and other uncut precious stones.

Harness, leather ornamented with embossed silver scales and cornelians.

Spear, with bamboo shaft, and sword with walrus-ivory handle.

Plate III.

Mounted official of Bukhārā.

The rider wears the highest dress of honour, *Khal'at*, of crimson velvet richly embroidered with gold. Cashmere Turban.

Waist-belt with turquoise cloisonnés.

Dagger-knife of Bukhārā, *Kārd*, with Yak horn handle, and silver scabbard, embossed and gilt.

Shamshir, with red velvet belt and scabbard.

The "Kārd" as well as the "Shamshir", are the highest honorary distinction conferred by the Amīr of Bukhārā on his courtiers.

On the breast is the first class Star of Bukhārā. Harness, green velvet, richly decorated with turquoise cloisonnés.

Shabrack, red velvet embroidered with gold.

After granting an audience to guests of distinction, the Amīr of Bukhārā used to hold a Court (*Salām*), presenting to them, according to their rank, one or more horses in full harness, swords, "Kārd", and "Khal'at".

Plate IV.

Complete armour.

Kulāh Khūd helmet, with coif of iron and brass links.
Zira coat of mail, iron and brass links, forming lozenge design; velvet collar and opening studded with gilt headed nails.

Mail collar, similar to the coat of mail.

Chahār-ā'ina (lit. the four mirrors); cuirass, steel, supported with two epaulettes of padded red velvet.

Bāzū band arm guards, steel with gauntlets, crimson velvet, studded with small gilt-headed nails.

Sipar shield, steel, with four bosses.

All the pieces are the work of the same artist, and the floral ornament damascened with gold, display uniformity of style.

Plate V.

Three complete armour.

a) *Kulāh-Khūd* helmet watered steel, conical, decorated with band of Persian inscription damascened with gold, and coif of chain mail.

Zira coat of mail, and collar of riveted steel links.
Chahār-ā'ina cuirass (lit. "the four mirrors"), watered steel decorated with floral ornaments damascened with gold.

Bāzū-band arm-guards, and
Sipar shield, steel, with four bosses, damascened with gold.

b) *Kulāh-Khūd* with chain mail coif of riveted steel links.
Zira with long sleeves of riveted steel links.

Broad collar, with long points, composed of steel and brass links.

Chahār-ā'ina and "Sipar"; transparent hide painted with gold.

c) *Kulāh-Khūd* |
Chahār-ā'ina | Steel, damascened with gold, in the
Bāzū-band and | same floral ornaments.
Sipar with four bosses |

All pieces lined with gold brocade.

Zira and collar of riveted steel links.

Plate VI.

Helmets.

920 Helmet; steel, massive, with riveted frontal piece, and coif of riveted steel links.

930. 938. 2 *Kulāh-Khūd*; Persian helmets, watered steel, with nose-guards, porte-aigrettes and quadrangular arrow-heads, damascened with silver and gold. Coif of mail, composed of steel and brass links, falling in six points.

942 *Kulāh-Khūd* steel, conical, old helmet.

953 „ Persian helmet, watered steel, with nose-guard and two porte-aigrettes, decorated with Arabic inscriptions, damascened with gold. Coif of mail falling in long points.

954 „ watered steel, double head-piece, with perforated ornaments and Arabic inscriptions. Coif of mail of steel links.

- 958 Caucasian helmet; steel, with nose-guard, and short spike. Coif of mail of riveted steel links falling straight.
- 959 Caucasian skull-cap; with long coif of mail falling straight.
- 961 *Kulāh-Zira* chain mail helmet, riveted steel links, falling in three points.
- 1145 Turkish hand drum, turned into a helmet; steel, with silver gilt plates. From the base hangs a coif of riveted mail.

Plate VII.

Arm-guards.

- 981 *Bāzū-band* Persian arm-guard, steel with cartouches bearing Arabic inscriptions. (The leather case belonging to it is in the Collection.)
- 982 „ steel with chased ornaments and Arabic inscriptions, damascened with gold.
- 924 „ steel, ornamented with gold damascening, open gauntlet of riveted iron links.
986. 987 Pair of arm-guards; chased with floral ornaments, and damascened with gold.

Plate VIII.

Persian swords.

- Shamshūr* swords with curved watered steel blades; Nos 1, 3 and 10, works of Asadu'llāh of Iṣfahān, the celebrated armourer of Shāh 'Abbās, the Great (A. D. 1587—1629). These blades bear the Motto of Shāh Abbās, and the armourer's name, with the talismanic sign of "Badūh", inlaid with gold.
- 1 *Shamshūr* classical type of the Persian sword, with steel cross-guard, damascened with gold; and ivory hilt.
- 2 „ attributed to Asadu'llāh; mounts of the hilt and scabbard, steel damascened with gold. Walrus-ivory side-pieces on the hilt, and scabbard of black shagreen, with gold chape.
- 3 „ mounts of the hilt, steel, damascened with gold, and scabbard of green velvet, with repoussé silver mounts.
- 10 „ pommel and cross-guard, steel damascened with gold, and walrus-ivory side-pieces on the hilt.
- 13 „ watered-steel blade, with the maker's name, "Kalb-'Alī of Iṣfahān", the son of Asadu'llāh, dated, 1112, A. H. (A. D. 1700), broken in the middle and riveted, with additional inscription. Walrus-ivory side-pieces on the hilt, pommel and side-bands, steel, inlaid with gold.
- 15 „ with Persian and Arabic inscriptions inlaid with gold. Walrus-ivory side-pieces on the hilt and steel mounts, chased with animals and inscriptions.

Plate IX.

Persian arms.

- 11 *Shamshūr* Persian sword, watered steel blade; pommel, cross-guard, and mountings of the scabbard, steel, damascened with gold, set with uncut precious stones. Hilt, plated with silver, and scabbard covered with black shagreen.

- 21 *Shamshūr* pommel, cross-guard and mountings of the scabbard, silver; chiselled and gilt. Silver hilt decorated with translucent enamel, quillons set with turquoises. Scabbard of green velvet embroidered with gold, and belt of green velvet braided with silver brocade.
- 177 *Qaddāra* broadsword, watered blade, with deep channels for blood, ornamented with Persian inscription and floral pattern, damascened with gold. Hilt of horn, heads of the rivets damascened with gold.
- 179 „ blade with inscriptions and ornaments damascened with gold. Hilt and scabbard of mosaic work, mountings of repoussé silver, chape of steel damascened with gold.
- 180 „ blade of watered-steel, perforated and damascened with gold. Hilt of walrus-ivory; scabbard of leather, lacquered and painted in colours and gilt.
- 181 *Qama* blade, bearing Arabic and Persian inscriptions, damascened with gold, partly effaced. Hilt of horn; scabbard of blue velvet, with silver mountings embossed and perforated.
- 185 „ handle of walrus-ivory carved with human figures and Persian inscriptions, mountings of the scabbard, silver, chiselled and gilt.
- 200 *Khanjar* dagger, near the hilt damascened with gold, and set with rosette of precious stones. Handle of jade, inlaid with gold, and ruby, scabbard of embossed silver, chiselled and gilt, both set with precious stones. Near the mouth ring, a silver ornament, set with pearls and precious stones.
- 207 „ handle of walrus-ivory, carved with figures and Persian inscriptions.
- 967 *Sipar* shield, translucent rhinoceros-hide painted in gold, with 4 bosses of chiselled silver.

Plate X.

Persian curved daggers.

- 204 *Khanjar* dagger, near the hilt chased with figures of animals. Hilt of carved walrus-ivory and scabbard of embossed black shagreen.
- 205 „ with massive hilt of walrus-ivory, carved with battle-scene and Persian inscription. Scabbard covered with silk and brass chape. Two tassels with pearls enrichment attached.
- 206 „ with gold damascening, near the hilt. Hilt of carved walrus-ivory, and scabbard covered with green velvet.
- 218 „ with hilt of plain walrus-ivory, scabbard of green shagreen.
- 220 „ with carved Arabic inscription near the hilt. Chape of repoussée silver.
- 226 „ with carved Arabic inscriptions near the hilt, and handle of Yak horn.
- 230 „ with figures of animals, chiselled near the hilt. Hilt of steel, with gold damascening, and carved Arabic inscriptions.
- 233 „ dagger-knife, blade, concave side edged for whole length, convex side point only, near the hilt, and on the back of the blade, damascened with gold. Hilt of walrus-ivory, carved with battle scene.
- 234 Dagger damascened with gold near the hilt. Hilt and scabbard of carved ebony, decorated with cabochons turquoises.

Plate XI.

Persian straight knives.

274	<i>Kārd</i>	Persian knife, chiselled near the hilt and back of the blade. Hilt side-pieces of red marble-jade.
276	„	blade chiselled and damascened with gold. Handle of green jade, scabbard of repoussé silver gilt.
277	„	the blade is the scabbard for a second similar knife; whose handle contains also a small clasp-knife. The outer blade, side-bands of the hilts, and the lid of watered steel, damascened with gold. Side-pieces of walrus-ivory.
278		Double knife; blade and handle of one piece of steel split in two, and skilfully adjusted one to the other; inlaid with gold.
279	<i>Kārd</i>	handle of greenish jade, terminating in a camel's head set with precious stones, and ring of gold set with turquoises and cabochons rubies. Scabbard of perforated silver.
281	„	with similar small knife <i>Chakchakī</i> ; handles and blades of steel inlaid with gold. The handle of the large knife is hollow and has a lid screwed within. Embroidered scabbard, with silver mountings repoussé and gilt.
282	„	with <i>Chakchakī</i> blades, and side-bands of the handles of watered steel, inlaid with gold. Side-pieces of walrus-ivory, and scabbard of mosaic work with silver mountings.
285	„	of excellent workmanship, beautifully inlaid with gold in high relief, near the hilt. Side-pieces of the handle of walrus-ivory inlaid with gold in high relief.
286	„	inlaid with gold in high relief, near the hilt, on the back of the blade and side-bands of the hilt. Hilt side-pieces of walrus-ivory.
287	„	similar to the preceding.
290	„	collar and side-bands of the hilt damascened with gold, and side-pieces of walrus-ivory.
297	„	chased with Arabic inscriptions near the hilt, side-bands with spaces inlaid with gold.
328. 329		Two small knives, used for circumcision.

Plate XII.

Persian and Afghān dagger-knives.

236	<i>Pish-Qabz</i>	Persian dagger knife, watered steel blade. Hilt of two jade side-pieces, with side-bands of steel, chased and perforated. Heads of rivets, cabochon rubies. Scabbard of red velvet, with perforated silver mountings.
237	„	damascened with gold near the hilt and on the back of the blade. Side-pieces of the hilt of jade, with cabochon rubies. Scabbard covered with embossed black shagreen.
238	„	the broad T shaped back, side-bands, and near the hilt, carved with floral ornaments. Hilt side-pieces of walrus-ivory, and scabbard of green velvet, with silver mountings chiselled.
239	„	similar to the preceding. Mountings of the scabbard perforated.
242	„	similar to the preceding without decoration on the blade.
244	„	near the hilt and the steel side-bands, damascened with gold; side-pieces of the hilt of walrus-ivory. Scabbard of embossed black shagreen with repoussé silver mountings.

247 *Pish-Qabz*
256 *Kārūd*

259 „
263 „
326 *Chāqū*
327

similar to the preceding.
Afghān straight dagger-knife. Blade with T shaped back; the side-bands and near the hilt damascened with gold. Hilt side-pieces of walrus-ivory.
hilt, of milk-colour jade, and scabbard of green velvet, with silver mountings.
hilt side-pieces of walrus-ivory, scabbard and mountings decorated with lac painting.
Persian clasp-knife, with handle of steel, damascened with gold.
Small knife, with steel handle, damascened with gold, and scabbard with silver gilt mountings.

Plate XIII.

Swords and belts.

7	<i>Shamshūr</i>	Persian sword, belt and mountings of silver, decorated with turquoise and niello, made in Khokand, Turkistān.
14	„	belt and scabbard of crimson velvet, mountings of silver gilt, decorated with turquoise; made in Bukhārā. Presented to me by the Amīr of Bukhārā.
35	<i>Qilij</i>	Turkish sword, scabbard with large repoussé silver gilt mountings, and horn handle.
54	<i>Sayf</i>	Arab sword, belt and mountings of silver, embossed and gilt. Turkish workmanship. Near the hilt gold ground, cartouches with Kūfī inscription chiselled in relief.
1126	<i>Qilij</i>	Turkish sword, scabbard, repoussé silver gilt, handle, jade encrusted with rubies and emeralds, formerly belonging to an Indian arm.

Plate XIV.

Enamelled arms.

176		Persian “Dirk” (Dague), watered steel blade, one edged, handle of ivory, side-bands and back damascened with gold. Quillons and mountings of gold decorated with translucent enamel.
201	<i>Khanjar</i>	dagger. Handle and scabbard enamelled with coloured flowers on white ground. On the pommel, a cabochon emerald; mouth ring and chape, set with precious stones.
202	„	similar to the preceding, without precious stones.
273	<i>Kārd</i>	Persian straight knife. The collar steel, bears Arabic inscriptions chiselled in relief, spaces filled with gold. Side-bands decorated with translucent enamel on gold. Side-pieces of the handle, ivory.
280	„	side-bands of the handle and mountings of the scabbard, decorated similar to the preceding.

Plate XV.

Turkish swords.

35	<i>Qilij</i>	Turkish sword, watered steel blade, damascened with gold, and Persian lion chased in a cartouch. Hilt of horn, cross-guard with quillons of silver gilt.
36	„	hilt and scabbard of silver repoussé chiselled and gilt. On the pommel rosette of precious stones,
38	„	hilt of horn, cross-guard and mounts of the scabbard of silver, chiselled.

39	<i>Qilij</i>	the blade, damascened with gold; hilt of horn, and cross-guard of silver, chiselled.
52	„	Blade, watered steel, chased ornaments, and Arabic inscription damascened with gold.
53	„	Blade, similar to the preceding.

Plate XVI.

Turkish and Armenian knives.

360	<i>Bichāq</i>	Turkish knife, side-pieces of the handle of jade, with cabochon rubies. Scabbard of crimson velvet and mountings of copper repoussé and gilt.
363	„	jade-handle with cabochon turquoise; scabbard of silver, embossed, chiselled and ornaments in filigree work, with silver chain attached.
364	„	jade-handle. Scabbard of silver repoussé.
365	„	side-pieces of the handle of white milky jade, set with rubies, scabbard of repoussé silver.
370	„	handle of jade inlaid with gold. Scabbard of red velvet with mountings of silver repoussé.
381	„	jade-handle, scabbard of green coloured fish skin, with mountings of chiselled silver.
384	„	handle of agate, pommel enamelled; scabbard with mountings of repoussé silver.
388	„	collar and side-bands, ornamented with silver filigree work and gilt. Side-pieces of the handle, of walrus-ivory, scabbard of embossed silver, decorated in filigree and enamel.
389		Pair of Armenian knives, with chiselled, silver handles, scabbard with silver mountings, one side chiselled and gilt; the other side nielloed, with Armenian inscription and religious scene.
390		Pair of knives, with bone handle, mountings of the scabbard of chiselled silver and Armenian inscription. A silver chain with whetting steel attached.
391		Knife and fork, with nielloed silver handles, and mountings of the scabbard of silver chiselled and nielloed. A silver chain with whetting steel, and silver ball of filigree work attached.

Plate XVII.

Balkan arms.

159	<i>Turkish Yataghān</i> ,	handle of silver gilt, decorated with filigree and coral. Scabbard of silver repoussé and gilt; mouth-rings and a perforated silver plate in the centre set with precious stones.
160	<i>Turkish Yataghān</i> ,	watered steel blade, chiselled with ornaments and Arabic inscription damascened with gold. Hilt and scabbard of silver, chiselled and gilt. Silver chain with a lid to close the scabbard attached.
161	<i>Turkish Yataghān</i> ,	hilt of jade, scabbard of silver repoussé and gilt, with ornaments of rose and bunch of grapes. Near the mouth ring, a silver ornament set with precious stones.
162	<i>Turkish Yataghān</i> ,	collar and side-bands of the hilt, of silver repoussé set with precious stones. Side-pieces of the hilt of walrus-ivory. Scabbard of silver repoussé.
752	<i>Turkish Carbine; Tromblon</i> (“dragon’s head”),	barrel and flint lock damascened with gold. The whole stock covered with silver repoussé and gilt, with floral ornaments set with bunches of pearls.
753	<i>Turkish flint-lock pistol</i> ,	of the same work as the preceding.

Plate XVIII.

Arms of honour of Turkistan.

334	<i>Kārd of Bukhārā</i> ;	dagger-knife; watered steel blade with broad back. Handle of Yak horn; scabbard of silver repoussé and gilt, mounted with mouth-ring and chape of turquoise cloisonné. Present of honour given by the Amīr Muẓaffaru’d-Dīn of Bukhārā.
335	<i>Pīchāws of Khivā</i> ;	dagger-knife; with hilt of two side-pieces of walrus-ivory, side-bands of steel bearing Arabic inscriptions. Pommel of silver gilt set with precious stones. Scabbard of silver gilt, decorated with turquoises; it encloses both the blade and hilt. Present of honour given by the Khān of Khivā.
336	<i>Pīchāws</i>	similar to the preceding. Pommel and scabbard of silver repoussé, set with turquoises.
337	<i>Qama of Khokand</i> ;	watered steel blade with gold damascening near the hilt. Handle of red jade (blood-stone?) with rivet heads set with turquoises. Scabbard of silver embossed, and mouth-ring of turquoise cloisonné. Present of honour given by the Khān of Khokand.
346	<i>Bichāq</i>	dagger-knife of Bukhārā; handle side-pieces of walrus-ivory with gold damascening near the hilt. Scabbard of silver, perforated and gilt; underlaid with crimson velvet. Broad mouth-ring and chape are of turquoise cloisonné.

Plate XIX.

Arms of Turkistan.

502		Sword; curved, with greenish jade handle; collar of silver with decorations in niello and turquoise. Scabbard of crimson velvet and mountings of silver repoussé.
350. 351. 352		Set of knives of Bukhārā, consisting of large “Bichāq”, Sarte knife, and a whet-stone, carried suspended to the belt of coloured silk. The handles are of Yak horn, with silver mountings decorated with niello and turquoise. Scabbard of shagreen with silver mountings decorated in niello.
349	<i>Bichāq</i>	old dagger-knife of Bukhārā, attached to a hanger of velvet and silk strings. Handle of Yak horn, decorated with niello and turquoise; on the pommel an engraved carnelian. Scabbard of green velvet with repoussé silver mountings.
355	„	similar to the preceding, with handle of walrus-ivory.
347	„	similar to the preceding, scabbard of silver repoussé, decorated in filigree work and turquoise.
348	„	with straight blade, handle of Yak horn, and scabbard of silver with remains of opaque enamel.
342	„	with lapis-lazuli handle, and scabbard of chiselled silver.
358	„	handle and mountings of the scabbard of repoussé silver.
341	„	Small knife, with agate handle, and scabbard of crimson velvet, with nielloed silver mountings.
338	„	Small Persian knife, with Persian inscription damascened with gold. Handle of rose-quartz; mountings of the handle and scabbard of silver gilt enriched with turquoises.

339. 340 *Bichāq* two small knives, with lapis-lazuli handle and decorations in gold filigree work.
belt of Bukhārā velvet with clasps and rosettes of silver gilt enriched with turquoise cloisonné.

Plate XX.

Caucasian arms.

60. 61. 62. 3 *Sacheko (Shashka)*; Caucasian swords. Handles and mountings of the scabbard of silver, ornamented in niello.
64 *Sacheko* with Passau blade, and nielloed silver handle.
65 *Shashka* Sword; with Solingen blade, bearing the name of "Czar Peter the Great", and dated 1710.
186 *Qama* dagger with small knife, and awl, with ivory handles.
187 „ long dagger, hilt of ivory, side-bands and mountings of the scabbard of silver chiselled and nielloed.
190 „ hilt of black horn, mountings of the scabbard of nielloed silver.
191 „ similar to the preceding, with ivory handle.
193 „ dagger of Kuban Cossacks, handle and scabbard of nielloed silver.
194 Dagger; with curved blade. Handle of horn, and mountings of the scabbard of nielloed silver.
196 Dagger; similar to the preceding. Handle of ivory.
198 Hunting-dagger; handle of stag horn, collar and mountings of the scabbard of steel, damascened with silver, on black ground, Sibirian workmanship.
Kalpak Caucasian drinking horn, mounted with nielloed silver.
Caucasian cap.

Plate XXI.

Arab arms.

- 55 *Sayf* Arab sword, blade of watered steel with chased cartouches bearing Kūfī and Arabic inscriptions, damascened with gold. Hilt covered with green shagreen. Cross-guard of chiselled silver.
58 „ watered steel blade, with Persian inscription, damascened with gold. Hilt and mounts of the scabbard of silver embossed and chiselled.
529 *Jambiyya** Arab dagger, handle of horn mounted with silver. Scabbard of silver repoussé and chiselled.
530 „ handle and scabbard of silver, chiselled and partly gilt.
533 „ handle and scabbard of silver, repoussé and chiselled.
534 „ handle of silver, repoussé and chiselled, scabbard of silver, in filigree, ornaments.
537 „ Wahabite dagger, handle and mounts of the scabbard of silver, repoussé and chiselled.
539 „ Wahabite dagger, handle and right side of the scabbard of silver, ornamented with filigree work.
541 „ handle of horn bound with silver wire; scabbard and mounts of the handle of chiselled silver.
542 „ handle and scabbard of chiselled silver.
544 „ dagger of Mascat, handle and mounts of the scabbard of silver, filigree work. Belt of silver brocade.
546 „ handle and scabbard of embossed silver gilt and filigree work, set with uncut precious stones.

Plate XXII.

Indian arms.

67. 68 *Talwārs** Indian curved swords, blades and handles of watered steel damascened with gold.
69 *Talwār** with Persian blade of watered steel, handle damascened with gold and silver.
72 *Talwār**, *Shikārgā**; one edged sword, the whole surface of the blade ornamented with figures, damascened with gold and silver. Hilt damascened with gold.
73 *Talwār** with steel hilt damascened with gold.
74 „ with Persian blade. Hilt of steel damascened with silver. Scabbard with chiselled silver mounts.
76 *Pulouar** Indian sword, with watered steel blade, and hilt of steel.
86 *K'handā** sword, with basket-hilt damascened with gold. Scabbard with silver mounts, chiselled and gilt.
91 „ flexible blade, strengthened with steel side-plates, damascened with gold. Hilt of steel similarly ornamented.
409. 410. 411. 413. 4 daggers, with watered steel blades, and carved handles of jade.
976 *Dhāl** shield of silvered bronze.

Plate XXIII.

Indian arms.

- 79 *Pulouar** sword, watered steel blade, with Persian inscription damascened with gold. Handle of steel, damascened with silver.
83 Sword, with serrated edge divided at the point. Handle with Talwār guard of steel.
85 Sacrificial sword, bearing Persian inscriptions, damascened with gold. Talwār hilt of steel damascened with gold and silver.
102 *K'handā** the national sword of Orissa. Straight watered blade, strengthened with steel side-plates. Steel basket hilt, perforated and chiselled, grip bound with brass wire.
104 Sword of Nepal, the blade riveted near the handle, hilt of steel.
106 Sword, one edged double curved blade, steel K'handā hilt, damascened with gold.
107 Sword, of watered steel blade riveted to two raised steel supports. Handle of steel.
118 *Pata** gauntlet sword of the Mahrāttā, gauntlet hilt of steel damascened with gold.
119 „ with serrated blade.
120 „ with flexible watered steel blade. Gauntlet hilt, damascened with silver.
124 Two-handed sword of Panjab, with steel hilt, ornamented with brass.
427 *Mahrāttā poniard*, with double curved, watered steel blade, and handle of steel, damascened with silver.
459 *Mahrāttā poniard*, blade and handle forged of one piece of steel.
493. 496 *Bara-Jamdādū**; *Mahrāttā Katārs*, with steel handguards.
971 *Sipar* shield of black leather, with fine chiselled silver bosses.

Plate XXIV.

Indian Māhārājā daggers.

- 404 Dagger of Lahore; handle and mountings of jade, set with cabochon diamonds, rubies and emeralds.

405	Dagger of Lahore; handle and knuckle-guard of one piece of jade, set with rubies and emeralds. The cupola of the pendant tassel and the scabbard mounts of jade, enriched similar to the handle. Scabbard covered with crimson velvet.
406	Dagger, chased and damascened with gold, near the hilt. Handle of jade, carved and perforated, scabbard of fish-skin, with chiselled silver mountings.
407	Dagger, damascened with gold, near the hilt. Handle of carved jade, inlaid with gold.
408	Dagger, handle and mountings of the scabbard of jade, set with precious stones.
412	Dagger, handle of carved jade.
419	Dagger-knife, blade and collar damascened with gold, handle of carved jade.

Plate XXV.

Indian daggers.

414	Dagger; collar and near the hilt damascened with gold. Handle of carved stone.
416 <i>Pīsh-Qabz</i>	double curved Persian dagger-knife, with jade handle, scabbard of green velvet and mountings of silver gilt.
418	Dagger; with jade handle, carved with leaves and perforated, pommel of silver gilt. Scabbard of red velvet, with silver mountings, chiselled, repoussé and gilt.
420	Dagger; the blade inlaid with gold. Handle of silver gilt and side-pieces of blue glass, with cabochon emerald. Scabbard of blue velvet with silver mountings, repoussé, chiselled and gilt, set with emeralds.
421	Dagger; near the hilt, handle, and the mountings of the scabbard, steel, inlaid with gold. Scabbard of green velvet.
423	Dagger; handle and mountings of the scabbard, bronze. Scabbard of green velvet.
424	Dagger; near the hilt, perforated and chiselled; steel handle damascened with gold. Scabbard of red brocade, with steel mountings, damascened with gold.
425	Dagger; with steel handle damascened with gold. Scabbard of silver chiselled and gilt.
426	Dagger; the blade riveted to the handle near the hilt and the steel handle, perforated, chased and damascened with silver.
429 <i>Mahrāttā dagger</i> ;	near the hilt, chased and damascened with gold. Collar and side-bands of the hilt damascened with gold. Side-pieces of ivory.
431	Dagger; handle of steel, damascened with gold.

Plate XXVI.

Nepalese arms.

436 <i>Kūkri</i> *	Gurkha knife. The Nepalese national arm. Handle of green jade, with steel quillons curved like an S. with small knife in the same form, called “Kardah”*.
437 „	handle of steel, with gold damascening set with uncut precious stones.
438 „	handle of wood, scabbard of red velvet, with mouth-ring of silver chiselled and perforated, containing two other small knives.

439 <i>Kūkri</i> *	handle of chiselled silver; mountings of the scabbard, silver, chiselled and partly perforated, containing two other small knives of the same form. similar to the preceding, but without the small knives.
440 „	
441 „	ivory handle with pommel of silver, terminating in tiger's head, decorated with translucent enamel. Scabbard similar to the preceding.
445 <i>Khanjar of Mahrāttās</i> ,	double curved blade, thickened at the point, with gold damascening near the handle. Handle and pommel of ivory; hand guard and bar of steel, damascened with gold.
446 <i>Khanjar</i>	similar to the preceding. Mountings of the scabbard, silver chiselled and perforated.

Plate XXVII.

Indian Katārs.

463 <i>Katār</i> *	blade and handle forged from one piece of steel, chased with figures in high relief, set with rubies, and damascened with gold.
464 „	forged from one piece of steel, chased near the hilt, and handle damascened with gold.
465 „	similar to the preceding, with scabbard of black leather, pressed and gilt. Chape damascened with gold.
466 „	chiselled, set with rubies, richly damascened with gold.
469 „	forged from one piece of steel, with perforated blade, and handle damascened with gold.
471 „	dagger of Nepal, three pointed blade and handle forged from one piece of steel, damascened with gold.

Plate XXVIII.

Indian arms.

117 <i>Kora</i> *	Nepalese sword; with serrated blade, engraved with figures of animals, steel handle, damascened with gold and silver.
451 <i>Chilānum</i> *	Mahrāttā poniard, with double curved watered blade, and silvered bronze handle.
452	Indian poniard; handle of chiselled bronze.
453	Indian poniard; handle of chiselled steel.
456 <i>Bich'hwa</i> *	lit. Scorpion, Mahrāttā poniard, with knuckle guard of perforated steel.
467 <i>Kātar</i>	blade and handle forged from one piece of steel. Handle damascened with gold. Scabbard of black leather, containing two small knives.
472 <i>Garsoee Katār</i> *;	dagger of Sind, handle of chased bronze, scabbard of green velvet with mountings of repoussé copper and perforated.
473 <i>Pattani Jamdādu</i> *,	(lit. Death-giver); Mahrāttā dagger, split blade, with wavy edges. Handle of steel chiselled, perforated and damascened with gold.
474 <i>Katār</i> *	by pressing the bars of the hilt the blade divides itself into two and causes a second blade to appear. Hilt and blade of watered steel damascened with silver.
484 „	steel handle, chased and perforated.
485. 487. 2 <i>Katārs</i> *;	daggers of Southern India, with blades riveted to the handles.
491 <i>Katār</i> *	of Southern India, hilt and side-guards damascened with silver.
492 „	with curved point, and side-guards of steel perforated.

- 495 *Bara-Jamṭādū**, *Katār*; with hand guard, chiselled with decoration.
 928 *Chahār-ā'ina* cuirass (lit. the four mirrors), watered steel with riveted border, with ornament and Persian inscriptions, damascened with gold.

Plate XXIX.

Indian arms.

- 505 *Chakar** quoit, special weapon, of Akali Sikhs.
 506 „ similar to the preceding.
 508 *Wāgh-nākh** (or *Bāgh-nākh* (i. e. Tiger claw); Mahrattā weapon.
 509 *Ankus** Rājput Elephant goad.
 510 „ Elephant goad.
 512. 513 Triangular steel points mounted on bronze sockets for arming the tusks of war elephants.
 514. 515. 516. 3 *Mādū**; Rājput shields armed with dagger-knives.
 517 *Mārū** parrying shield mounted on antelope horns.
 518. 519. 2 *Mārū** parrying antelope horns.
 521. 522. 523. 3 *Mārū**; small parrying horns (shields).
 528 A broad dagger, probably an African arm.
 640 Sind Battle-axe.

Plate XXX.

Arms of Eastern India.

588. 589 2 *Kastané*; Sinhalese swords, near the hilt, inlaid with brass and silver. Handles of horn carved with heads of animals, quillons and knuckle-guard of chiselled iron.
 590 *Piha-Kaetta* Kandian knife, the lower part of the blade chased and plated with silver. Collar of gilt copper, chiselled and inlaid with silver. Handle of carved ivory, mounted with silver. Scabbard of repoussé silver decorated with filigree work.
 591. 592 2 *Piha-Kaetta*; Kandian knives similar to the preceding. Handles of carved wood, scabbard of wood with silver mountings.
 594 *Piha-Kaetta* small Kandian knife similar to the preceding scabbard containing a stylus (pen of iron), mounted with silver.
 595 Small dagger with horn handle and wooden scabbard.
 597 *Dhā** Burmese sword, handle of ivory, scabbard of silver in filigree work, with silver chain.
 599 Burmese dagger knife, handle and scabbard of silver in filigree work, with silver chain attached for hanging.
 600 Burmese dagger-knife; handle and scabbard of chiselled silver.
 601 Dagger-knife with broad blade, handle of ivory carved with figure of deity. Collar and mountings of the scabbard of silver.
 602 Dagger-knife; handle of ivory perforated and carved with figures. Scabbard of horn, with chiselled silver mountings.
 603 Dagger-knife; handle and scabbard of silver, embossed and chiselled representing religious scenes.
 975 *Sipar* Afghān shield, hide, with four iron bosses.

Plate XXXI.

Malayan Krīs.

- 558 *Krīs** with watered steel wavy blade and chased lion inlaid with gold. The collar of gold filigree, formerly enamelled. Handle of carved box-wood.

559 *Krīs**

560 „

561 „

563 „

564 „

574 „

578 „

581 *Large Krīs**

with similar blade, with traces of gold inlay. Handle of hard-wood carved with figure of deity. Wooden scabbard covered with repoussé silver gilt, with head of a deity on the “wranka” (the boat-shaped mouthpiece of a krīs scabbard). handle of wood carved and pierced with figure of a deity.
 similar to the preceding, scabbard of repoussé silver.
 with straight watered steel blade, handle of hard-wood, carved with figures of bird, fish and flowers. Scabbard covered with repoussé silver, and carved wooden “wranka”.
 with similar blade, collar of repoussé silver, handle of ivory carved with figure of a deity.
 with similar blade, collar of gold filigree and curved handle of carved ivory.
 with similar blade, handle of carved stone, and scabbard of plain wood.
 (Malayan sword) wavy blade, hilt covered with silver wire, and pommel of carved ivory.

Plate XXXII.

Chinese trussed.

- 1050 Chinese trussed, handles and scabbard bronze with enamel cloisonné.
 1051 Chinese trussed, with jade handle, and scabbard with enamel cloisonné.
 1054 Knife with jade handle, and scabbard with translucent blue enamel inlaid with gold.
 1055 Knife with jade handle, and scabbard with ornaments in silver filigree work and translucent enamel.
 1056 Knife with agate handle, and chop-sticks, scabbard copper, chiselled and gilt, with opaque enamel ornament.
 1058 Knife with horn handle, and brass scabbard, chiselled and gilt, both set with cabochons of precious stones.
 1065 Knife with scabbard of white metal, perforated in geometrical patterns, filled with black lac.
 1067 Chinese trussed, handle and scabbard carved ivory, inlaid with tortoise shell and mountings of repoussé silver, containing two tooth-picks.
 1070 Chinese trussed, handle and scabbard engraved ivory, with silver mountings repoussé and gilt.
 1078 Chinese trussed, jade handle and wooden scabbard inlaid with ornaments of pearls. Mountings of silver, repoussé and gilt.
 1079 Chinese trussed, jade handle, scabbard of green coloured fish skin studded with gilt headed nails.
 1089 Chinese trussed, handle of wood, scabbard covered with black leather, studded with gilt headed nails and set with uncut precious stones.
 1091 Chinese trussed with bone handles and repoussé silver mountings. Scabbard, seal skin with mountings of repoussé silver, containing three tooth-picks.
 1100 Chinese trussed, handles of knife and chop-sticks, bone, carved with lions couchant. Scabbard of embroidered coloured silks, set with pearls and coral.

- 1105 Chinese trussed, scabbard covered with tortoise shell, containing tooth-picks. Mountings of repoussé silver.
- 1107 Chinese trussed, jade handle, scabbard of lac, carved with dragons, and mountings of enamel cloisonné.
- 1115 Chinese trussed, Mongolian knife, with horn handle, scabbard of wood, set with coral and malachite cabochon; mountings of repoussé silver.
- 1122 Korean knife, with chopsticks, handle and scabbard of wood, chopsticks and mountings of white metal.
- 1123 Korean knife, with chopsticks, similar to the preceding, with carved handle and scabbard.
- Knife case, white silk, embroidered with coloured silks and gold thread.
- Knife case, one side of brown and the other of white silk, embroidered with coloured silks and gold thread.
- Purse, coloured silk with blue ribbon and four coral buttons.

Plate XXXIII.

Battle-axes.

- 612 *Tabar* Persian battle-axe of watered steel with chased Persian inscription and gold damascening. Blade of extraordinary sonority. Hollow shaft encloses a thrusting blade with handle in form of serpent.
- 613 „ blade and handle damascened with silver. Hollow shaft contains a thrusting blade.
- 614 „ blade chased with ornaments and Persian inscription. Wooden shaft with silver mounts.
- 615 „ with ornament and inscription damascened with gold. Shaft in the form of a matchlock pistol, containing a ramrod.
- 618 „ blade damascened with silver, shaft made as a matchlock pistol, encloses a square thrusting blade and a ramrod.
- 620 *Tabar-Zin* Persian Darwish battle-axe, damascened with gold and silver. Shaft of steel, enclosing a blade.
- 622 *Bālta* Turkish battle-axe, bearing inscriptions and ornaments damascened with gold.
626. 627 *Āy-bālta*; Kirghiz battle-axe damascened with silver.
- 628 *Āy-bālta* damascened with silver, shaft with a saw blade mounted with brass, repoussé.
- 629 „ with ornament and Arabic inscription, damascened with silver. Shaft mounts of silver, chiselled.
- 630 Battle-axe; with chased Arabic inscription in relief and chiselled silver mounts. Blade engraved with European coat of arms and marquis coronet.
- 635 *Rājput-Tabar* battle-axe chiselled and damascened with silver, partly gilt. Iron shaft with ebony side-pieces.
- 965 *Sipar* Persian shield of steel damascened with gold with bosses in turquoise cloisonné.

Plate XXXIV.

Battle-axes and maces.

631. 632. 633. 634. 4 Aboriginal battle-axes of Central India.
646. 647. 2 *Gargaz**; Indian Rājput maces, with basket-hilts riveted to the shaft.

- 648 *Gurz* Muhammadan mace from Haydarābād, Deccan.
- 650 *Shishpar* Persian mace, six-bladed head of steel, damascened with silver.
- 651 *Gurz* Persian mace, eight-bladed head, shaft damascened with gold. Forged from one piece of iron.
- 652 *Shishpar* with steel shaft, damascened with silver.
- 654 *Gurz* steel damascened with silver.
655. 656. 2 *Gurz* Persian maces.
- 657 *Gurz* covered with copper gilt, chiselled.
- 658 „ iron, damascened with silver.
- 939 *Sipar* Persian shield of steel, with Persian inscriptions and ornaments, damascened with silver.

Plate XXXV.

Spears.

- 660 *Nayza* Persian spear, with three wavy blades, damascened with silver.
- 661 Persian three pointed fork, etched and damascened with silver and gold.
- 663 *Nayza* Persian spear, damascened with gold.
- 666 Pike; damascened with silver, mounted on a short shaft of wood. Arm of policeman of Bukhārā.
- 668 *Nayza* Persian hunting spear.
- 671 Burmese spear; socket and vicinity chased in high relief.
- 675 Spear.
- 692 Indian javelin, steel, chiselled and damascened with gold.
- 694 Indian javelin; with long shaft of one piece of iron, chiselled.
701. 702. 2 *Jarid* short Persian javelins, steel damascened with gold.
- 711 *Sinān* Persian spear head. Steel socket damascened with gold.
- 712 „ Persian wavy spear head, steel socket damascened with silver.

Plate XXXVI.

Bows and arrows.

- 856 *Kamān* Persian bow, unbent, decorated with lac painting in gold and colours.
- 857 *Tir-u-Kamān* Persian bow and arrows, lacquered and painted. Bow case and quiver with belt of crimson velvet, embroidered with silver threads and spangles.
- 858 „ similar to the preceding. Bow case and quiver of green velvet.
- 962 *Kulāh-Zira* cap of riveted chain mail, covering and flaps of padded red velvet and green silk cloth.

Plate XXXVII.

Different arms.

- 721 *Toradār** Indian matchlock gun, steel barrel damascened with silver, stock of red coloured wood, and wooden prong with brass points.
- 723 Matchlock gun of Turkistān; barrel damascened with gold, and horn prong with steel points.

- 727 *Toradār** Persian wall-piece. "*Shūr-Bacha*" (lit. lion's whelp); barrel and snap hance lock of watered steel, damascened with gold. High back sight with 16 holes; stock, decorated with mosaic work, and steel prong.
- 729 *Shūr-Bacha* Persian wall-piece; barrel, snap hance lock and high back sight of steel, mountings of brass perforated.
789. 791. 2 *Daba-i-Bārūt*; large Persian powder flasks, of stamped leather. No. 789 with mountings of repoussé silver.
- 792 Similar piece, but of wood inlaid with ivory and copper.
- 1130 Mosque sword; iron blade stamped with Kūfi inscription; handle and scabbard of green coloured wood.

Plate XXXVIII.

Rifles and guns.

- 715 *Toradār** matchlock gūn of Southern India; barrel damascened with silver and brass bosses near the lock. The butt inlaid with ivory.
- 722 Matchlock gun of Afghānistān; watered steel barrel, damascened with gold, stock of red painted wood.
- 728 *Shūr Bacha* Persian wall-piece, rifled barrel of watered steel, snap hance lock and back sight are damascened with gold and silver. Mounts of the stock of silver engraved and perforated.
- 732 *Bandūq-i-Jawhardār*; rifled-barrel, snap hance lock and back sight of watered steel, damascened with gold. Stock decorated with mosaic work and perforated silver plates. Bands of repoussé silver.
- 733 *Tufang-i-Chaqmāqī*; Persian rifle; barrel of watered steel, and snap hance lock, damascened with gold. Stock inlaid with mother-of-pearl and brass.
- 736 *Tufang-i-Chaqmāqī*; Persian rifle, barrel and snap hance lock of watered steel damascened with gold.
- 740 Caucasian rifle; barrel and snap hance lock of watered steel, damascened with gold. Mountings of silver nielloed.
- 741 Turkish gun; barrel with ornaments and Persian inscriptions, damascened with gold and silver. Snap hance lock damascened with gold; hammer set with corals. Stock inlaid with mother-of-pearl and brass.
- 969 *Sipar* shield of transparent rhinoceros hide, with six gilt bosses, bearing Arabic inscriptions and ornaments in gold lac.
- 971 „ shield of black leather, with five silver bosses.

Plate XXXIX.

Pistols.

- 754 *Tapāncha* Persian tromblon pistol, barrel and snap hance lock of watered steel, chiselled and damascened with gold.
- 757 „ barrel of watered steel, damascened with gold. Flint lock, chased with ornaments, and stock painted with lac.
- 760 „ barrel of watered steel, chased; snap hance lock damascened with silver, butt-end of ivory, mounts and bands of silver.

- 761 *Tapāncha* barrel of watered steel, snap hance lock damascened with silver. Mounts and bands of silver, grip bound with silver wire.
- 762 „ similar to the preceding with silver nielloed bands.
- 766 Caucasian pistol; with snap hance lock of steel, stock covered with leather, mounts of silver nielloed.
- 768 Caucasian pistol; similar to the preceding, pommel of ivory.
- 769 Caucasian pistol; similar to the preceding, snap hance lock damascened with gold.
- 772 Caucasian pistol; barrel and snap hance lock, damascened with gold, stock covered with silver repoussé nielloed and gilt.
- 787 *Suma* Turkish pistol, ramrod of steel, with silver mountings chiselled. It is hollow and encloses a pair of pincers, for taking out wads.
- 788 „ with brass mountings inlaid with green coloured bone.
- 801 *Shākh-dahana*; Persian priming flask of watered steel, with perforated mountings.
- 812 „ of brass inlaid with silver.
- 823 Priming flask of carved ivory with silver mountings chiselled, probably Italian made under Oriental influence.
- 829 Grease box, brass plated with silver.
- 831 Caucasian priming horn; with mountings of silver nielloed.
- Caucasian leather belt; with mounts, grease box and screw driver of nielloed silver.
- Caucasian shoulder belt of silver braid, woven with gold.

Plate XL.

Priming flasks.

- 795 *Shākh-dahana*; Persian priming flask of walrus ivory, with nielloed silver mountings, spring with steel lid damascened with gold.
- 796 „ fish skin, with embossed silver mountings, and spring with steel lid damascened with gold.
- 797 „ walrus ivory, with spring similar to the preceding.
- 800 „ watered steel, damascened with gold. A coloured silk belt with Persian inscriptions attached.
- 802 „ watered steel, lid and spring perforated.
- 804 „ watered steel, with chased inscriptions and ornaments inlaid with gold.
- 806 „ watered steel with ornaments damascened with gold.
- 809 „ brass plated with silver ornaments.
- 811 „ brass with silver mounts chiselled.
- 821 Priming flasks; ivory, carved with figures of animals in high relief.
- 830 Caucasian priming flask; gourd, with nielloed silver mountings.
- 831 Caucasian priming flask; horn, with nielloed silver mountings and chain for hanging.
- 832 Caucasian priming flask; silver, chiselled and nielloed.
- 833 *Wazna-i-bārūt*; Persian powder measure, steel chiselled and damascened with gold.
- 834 „ steel, damascened with gold.

Plate XLI.

Bukhārā saddlery.

- 1017 *Zīn* saddle, lacquered and painted in colours and gold.
 1018 *Ghāshīya* saddle-cloth, crimson velvet, embroidered with gold thread, and fringed with blue silk.
 1019 *Sāz* consisting of:
 "Gardani", neck-piece,
 "Inān", bridle with rein, and
 "Pishband", breast-band.
 The neck-piece composed of straps fastened to a silver plate decorated with turquoise cloisonné. The whole harness, leather straps covered with crimson velvet and decorated with turquoise cloisonnés and silver gilt plates.
 1020 „ harness, green velvet, the whole ornamentation similar to the preceding.

Plate XLII.

Religious objects.

988. 989. 2 *‘Alam*; Persian processional standards, iron, with Arabic inscription, chased and perforated. No. 988 is surmounted with a flexible steel blade about 1½ m long.
 990 *Bayraq* head of a Sunni flag; steel with Arabic inscriptions, damascened with silver and gold.

- 991 *Bayraq* head of a Shi'a flag; steel, perforated and damascened with silver, surmounted with emblem of 'Alī's hand.
 997 *Būq* Darwīsh War-horn (Capra Persica).
 1007 2 *Kashkul* Darwīsh wallets; one of sea gourd shell, and the other of brass, both with religious inscriptions in Persian, and chain handles.

Plate XLIII.

Persian miniature XVIth century.

A battle between *Prince Abābakr*, the son of Taymūr Gūrkan of Tabrīz, and *Qara Yūsuf*, the Turkoman chief, in 809, A. H.
 The right army represents the Turkoman, and the left Jaghatāiy.
 B. M. — Or. 5736 fol. 277. (Persian Manuscript: "Rawzatu's-safā", By Mirkhwānd, vol. VI. XVI. century.)

Plate XLIV.

Persian and Indian sovereigns.

- 1 *Nādir Shāh* the celebrated Persian king, and conqueror (1736—1747). B. M. Or. 375, fol. 13.
 2 *Akbar II.* Emperor of Delhi (1806—1837). B. M. Or. 375, fol. 9.
 3 *Shāh 'Abbās*; the Great (1587—1629). B. M. add. 18801. fol. 2.